What is claimed is:

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1. A metal-complex compound having a partial structure represented by a following general formula (I):

$$R^3$$
 R^4
 R^4

wherein Structure B represents a benzene ring structure having R^1 to R^4 ; R^1 to R^4 each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a cyano group, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms; at least one among R^1 to R^4 is a cyano group; and a couple of R^1 and R^2 , a couple of R^2 and R^3 , and a couple of R^3 and R^4 may bond each other to form a ring structure;

Structure A represents a ring structure having 3 to 20 carbon atoms, further having at least one carbon-nitrogen double bond and may have a substituent; which may form a ring structure having the foregoing R4; and

M represents any one metal atom selected from iridium (Ir) atom, rhodium (Rh) atom, platinum (Pt) atom or palladium (Pd) atom.

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- 2. The metal-complex compound according to Claim 1, which is a material for a light emitting element.
- 3. The metal-complex compound according to Claim 1, wherein said Structure B represents a substituted benzene ring moiety represented by any one of following formulae:

4. The metal-complex compound according to Claim 1, wherein said Structure A represents a group represented by any one of following formulae:

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5. The metal-complex compound according to Claim 1, wherein said partial structure represented by the general formula (I) is expressed by any one of following formulae:

6. The metal-complex compound according to Claim 1, which is expressed by any one of following general formulae 1 to 8:

wherein R^1 to R^{10} each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a cyano group,

a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms; at least one among

5 R^1 to R^4 is a cyano group;

and a couple of R¹ and R², a couple of R² and R³, a couple of R³ and R⁴, a couple of R⁴ and R⁵, a couple of R⁵ and R⁶, a couple of R⁶ and R⁷, a couple of R⁸ and R⁹, and a couple of R⁹ and R¹⁰ may bond each other to form a ring structure;

M represents any one metal atom selected from iridium (Ir) atom, rhodium (Rh) atom, platinum (Pt) atom or palladium (Pd) atom; and

 L^1 and L^2 each independently represents any one structure expressed by following structures:

and

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wherein n represents an integer of 0 to 2, and m represents an integer of 0 or 1.

7. An organic electroluminescence device which comprises at least one organic thin film layer sandwiched between a pair of electrode consisting of an anode and a cathode, wherein the organic thin film layer comprises the metal-complex compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 6, which emits light by applying an electric voltage between the pair of electrode.

- 8. The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 7, wherein said light emitting layer comprises said metal-complex compound.
- 9. The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 7, wherein at least one of an electron injecting layer or an electron transporting layer with a π -electron lacking heteroring derivative having a nitrogen atom as its essential component sandwiched between said light emitting layer and said cathode.
- 10 10. The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 7, wherein a reductive dopant is added in an interfacial region between said cathode and said organic thin film layer.
- 11. The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 7, wherein said organic thin film layer comprising the metal-complex compound is formed by coating.